

WILMINGTON JOURNAL.

DEVOTED TO POLITICS, THE MARKETS, AGRICULTURE, FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC NEWS, LITERATURE, AND GENERAL INFORMATION.

DAVID FULTON, Editor.

VOL. 2.—NO. 19.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, JANUARY 23, 1846.

TERMS: \$2.50 in ADVANCE.

WHOLE NO. 71.

WILMINGTON JOURNAL:
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, BY
PRICE & FULTON, PROPRIETORS.

TERMS

Two Dollars and fifty cents in advance, at the end of three months, \$3.00. No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publishers. No subscription received for less than twelve months.

TO CLUBS OF
Five new subscribers, to one address, \$11.00
Ten, do. do. do. 20.00
Twenty, do. do. do. 38.00
No attention paid to any order unless the money accompanies it.

We will pay the postage on letters containing Five Dollars and upwards, and money may be remitted through the mail at our risk. The Postmaster's certificate of such remittance shall be a sufficient receipt therefor.

ADVERTISEMENTS
Inserted at one dollar per square of 16 lines or less, for the first, and twenty-five cents for each succeeding insertion. 25 per cent will be deducted from an advertising bill when it amounts to thirty dollars in any one year. Yearly standing advertisements will be inserted at \$10 per square. All legal advertisements charged 25 per cent higher.

If the number of insertions are not marked on the advertisement, they will be continued until ordered out, and charged for accordingly.

Letters to the proprietors on business connected with this establishment, must be post paid, and directed to the firm.

OFFICE on the south-east corner of Front and Princess streets, opposite the Bank of the State.

PRINTING
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Neatly executed and with despatch, on liberal terms for cash, at the JOURNAL OFFICE.

DAVID FULTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

MANTUA-KING.

MR. PRICE would inform the ladies of Wilmington and its vicinity, that she will execute work in the above line, on reasonable terms. Residence over the JOURNAL OFFICE, November 7, 1845.

CHARLES D. ELLIS & CO.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

GILLESPE & ROBESON
Continue the AGENCY business, and will make liberal advances on consignments of Lumber, Naval Stores, &c. &c. Wilmington, August 1st, 1845.

The Observer and the North Carolinian, Fayetteville, will copy six months and forward accounts to this office.

John S. Richards,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
AND
GENERAL AGENT,
Wilmington, N. C.

Respectfully refers to Messrs. J. & E. Anderson, of Wilmington, N. C. R. W. Brown, Esq. Messrs. Woolsey & Woolsey, Messrs. Richards, Bassett & Aborn, New York. A. Richards, Esq. June 27, 1845.

EDWARD HEALY,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,
Hall & Armstrong's Wharf,
Wilmington, N. C.
June 13, 1845.

CORNELIUS MYERS,
Manufacturer & Dealer in
HATS AND CAPS.
Wholesale and Retail,
MARKET STREET—Wilmington, N. C.

GEORGE W. DAVIS,
Commission and Forwarding
Merchant,
LONDON'S WHARF, WILMINGTON, N. C.

ROBT. G. BARKIN,
Auctioneer & Commission Merchant,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Liberal advances made on shipments to his friends in New York.
September 21, 1844.

WM. SHAW,
Wholesale & Retail Druggist,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

JOHN HALL,
Commission Merchant,
One door So. of Brown & DeRosset's, Water-st.,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

WILLIAM COOK,
General Commission Merchant,
Receiving and Forwarding Agent,
Next door North of the New Custom-house,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE,
IN THE "ETNA INSURANCE COMPANY," of Hartford, Conn., and the "HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY," of New York, long established and approved Companies.
BROWN & DEROSSET, Agents.
July 11, 1845.

MEDICAL.

DR. W. H. W. respectfully informs his professional friends, that he has removed from his late residence, to the residence of Dr. J. H. W. in the city of New York, where he will be found at all times, when not professionally engaged.

On New York, Dec. 19, 1845.

BLANK CHECKS A neat article, for sale at the JOURNAL OFFICE.

BLANK WARRANTS for sale at the JOURNAL OFFICE.

LIST OF BLANKS
ON HAND, and for sale at the JOURNAL OFFICE.

County and Sup. Court Writs
do do Subpoenas
do do Fi. Fas.
County Court Scire Facias
Apprentice's Indentures
Letters of Administrators
Juror's Tickets
Peace warrants
Constable's bonds
Notes of hand
Checks, Cape Fear Bank
do Branch Bank of the State
Notes, negotiable at bank
Inspector's Certificates
Certificates of Justices attending Court
Shipping Papers
Any blank wanted and not on hand will be printed with the utmost despatch.

Of the Courts and other offices, and all other persons, requiring blanks, or any other work in the printing line would do well to give us a call, or send in their orders. We are determined to execute our work well, and at the cheapest rates for cash. Call at the JOURNAL OFFICE.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF NEW YORK.—This Institution, during the month of June, issued ninety new Policies, viz:

To Merchants and Traders	31	To Clergymen	7
To Clerks	10	To Physicians	4
To Agents	4	To Lawyers	3
To Brokers	3	To Mechanics	6
To Manufacturers	2	To Artists	3
To Bookkeepers and Publishers	2	To Superargos	1
To Iron Masters	2	To Pres't of a Bank	1
To Dentists	1	To Cash' of a Bank	1
To Teachers	1	To Gentlemen	2
To Grocers	2	To Ladies	6
		Lives Insured	90

Condition of this Office on the 1st of February, at this date.

Date	No. of Pol.	Gr. Rec'd.	Loss & Ex.	Am't In.
January 31st 1845	924	\$27,414	\$27,414	\$27,414
June 30th	1513	191,997	35,315	153,592

In stock \$427 \$67,220 \$10,901 \$36,313

M. ROBINSON, President.
The undersigned agent for the above Company in this town, will receive and transmit applications.
JOHN S. RICHARDS.
July 18, 1845.

LIFE INSURANCE.
New York Mutual Life Insurance Company.
THE subscriber having been appointed Agent for the above company, is prepared to receive applications, and to communicate all necessary information on the subject, to such as may apply.
JOHN S. RICHARDS.
June 27, 1845.

SACK SALT.
300 SACKS Liverpool SALT, sold.
For sale by
BARRY & BRYANT.

LANDS ON LITTLE RIVER, S. C.
THE subscriber being desirous of removing to Florida, offers for sale his PLANTATION AND LANDS, on the Waccamaw River. On the premises there is a new two story Dwelling, Barn, Stables, Kitchen and other buildings. This tract contains about ONE HUNDRED ACRES, one hundred cleared, and well adapted to corn, &c. the remainder of this tract is PINE LANDS and pruned by good judges, to be one of the best tracts in the neighborhood. The subscriber is now cutting, and expects to cut on this tract about one thousand boxes this season. The timber on this tract will be conveyed to the waters of Little River and the Waccamaw River.

One other tract of Little River, adjoining, containing TWO HUNDRED ACRES. One hundred of this tract is cleared, and is well adapted to the production of corn, peas, &c., as is common for the lands on Little River. The remainder of this tract is PINE LAND adapted to turpentine. Persons desiring to purchase will do well to call and see for themselves, as the subscriber is invariably to be found at home, and will take pleasure in affording any information that may be desired in relation to the lands, price, &c.

Jan. 9, 1846.

WM. D. BRYAN.

J. T. SCHONWALD,

BOTANIC PHYSICIAN,

HAS on hand a large stock of Botanic Medicines, of his own manufacture, such as remedies for Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Croup, Whooping Cough, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Cholera, Gravel, Liver and Spleen Complaints, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, sick Head-ache, Piles, Nervous diseases, Worms, Tetanus, and all diseases of the Skin, Itch, Scrofula, &c. &c.

These remedies are all of purely Vegetable composition, and are universally known to possess virtues that have never been excelled by any series of Medicines ever offered to the public.

The above medicines are for sale in Princess street, near Banks & Martin's Auction and Commission Store, at wholesale and retail.

Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 1845.

CARRIAGES.

MARKET STREET, ABOUT 300 YARDS ABOVE THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

THE SUBSCRIBER has on hand a large and general assortment of CARRIAGES, of his own manufacture, which he offers for sale on the most reasonable terms. Among which may be found, Coaches, Barouches, Chariots, Buggies, &c. &c. All orders in the above line, if promptly received and faithfully executed. Repairs done at short notice and in the neatest manner.

He has also on hand and continues to manufacture HARRIS, of every description; Saddles, Bridles, Trunks, &c. ISAAC WELLS.

Wilmington, Feb. 11th, 1846.

30-12m

40 DBLS of the best quality, for sale at the JOURNAL OFFICE.

40 DBLS of the best quality, for sale at the JOURNAL OFFICE.

40 DBLS of the best quality, for sale at the JOURNAL OFFICE.

40 DBLS of the best quality, for sale at the JOURNAL OFFICE.

40 DBLS of the best quality, for sale at the JOURNAL OFFICE.

40 DBLS of the best quality, for sale at the JOURNAL OFFICE.

40 DBLS of the best quality, for sale at the JOURNAL OFFICE.

40 DBLS of the best quality, for sale at the JOURNAL OFFICE.

40 DBLS of the best quality, for sale at the JOURNAL OFFICE.

40 DBLS of the best quality, for sale at the JOURNAL OFFICE.

Democratic State Convention.

At a Democratic State Convention held in the city of Raleigh, on the 8th day of January, 1846, on motion, Col. GEORGE BOWEN, of Ashe, was called to the Chair, and JOSEPH W. HAMPTON, of Mecklenburg, and WILLIAM W. HOLDEN, of Wake, appointed Secretaries.

On motion, the names of the Counties were called, when the following gentlemen appeared as delegates:

Ashe—George Bowen.
Buncombe—Newton Coleman.
Burke—W. W. Avery and C. M. Avery.
Bladen—J. K. Kemp.
Caswell—John B. Barrett, Rich'd Jones and Elijah K. Withers.
Catawba—John H. Wheeler, J. H. Ward and Burton Craige.
Cleveland—W. J. Alexander, J. F. Hoke and William Lander.
Columbus—William W. Holden.
Cumberland—Robert Strange, D. J. McAlister and Thomas Johnson.

Davidson—Walter P. Richards, and Junius L. Clemons.
Duplin—Isaac B. Kelly and N. W. Her-ring.

Edgecombe—Wyatt Moxe, R. R. Bridges, L. Deberry, E. D. McNair and R. S. Adams.
Franklin—William H. Joyner, Joseph Bridges and A. M. Lewis.

Granville—Abraham W. Venable, William S. McClinton, James M. Bullock, Geo. C. Eaton, James Thomas, Alexander Butler and Thaddeus McClinton.

Guilford—Francis L. Simpson, Alex. Whitworth, Robert P. Dick, William Coble, J. Kirkpatrick and James McGowan.
Greene—Edwin G. Speight, Arthur D. Speight, Henry S. Hamlet, and David G. Moore.

Haywood—W. W. Holden, William White, and Benjamin B. Smith.
Johnston—Luneford Richardson, Jas. Tomlinson, W. A. Walton, William H. Watson, R. Bridges, A. Mitchener, John B. Turner, B. H. Tomlinson, H. H. Hobbs, J. H. Youngblood, and A. J. Leach.

Lincoln—John F. Hoke and W. Lander.
Mecklenburg—Joseph W. Hampton, William J. Alexander and Benj'n Brown.
Moore—William G. Harrington and Cyrus Harrington.

Nash—William H. Smith, Ford Taylor, A. B. Baines, William T. Dortch and W. G. Briggs.
New-Hanover—Dan'l Dickson, Patrick Montague, and John McQueen.

Northampton—Thomas Bragg, Jr.
Orange—Cad. Jones, Jr., Sidney Smith, Thomas Anderson and John Marcom.
Person—James G. Mason.

Pitt—Matthew L. Carr and John G. Rives.
Rowan—John W. Ellis.
Sampson—Josiah Johnson and E. F. Shaw.

Stokes—John Reich, A. J. Stafford, Henry Marshall, and Jesse A. Waugh.
Surry—J. R. McLean and John H. Dobson.

Union—Joseph W. Hampton and William J. Alexander.
Wake—Romulus M. Saunders, Louis D. Henry, William B. Dunn, Perrien Busbee, Willie Perry, Michael A. Pendergast, D. Smith, James D. Newsom, Kimbrough Jones, George B. Allen, B. D. Sims, Henry B. Hayes, Willie Pope, Jon. Smith, Duncan K. McRae, William F. Disbrow, Willis Whitaker, Gaston H. Wilder, William W. Holden, Hilory Wilder, O. L. Burch, Benj'n B. Smith, Burwell Temple, J. Julius Wheeden, Paschal B. Burt, Wilson W. Whitaker, G. Beckwith, Augustin Turner, Benj'n Marriott, John Hayes and William J. Clark.

Warren—Thomas J. Judkins, George D. Baskerville, Alexander A. Austin, Anderson P. Brane, John B. Somerville, John H. Hawkins, John Daly, Nathan Milam, John L. Loughton, G. W. Nichols, J. Goodman, Ezekiel Blanche and W. A. Kearney.

Wayne—James W. Lancaster, F. H. Hooks, Lewis Whitfield and Sperry Singleton.

On motion of Mr. Wheeler, of Catawba, it was

Resolved, That a Committee of two from each Congressional District be appointed to nominate Officers for this Convention and to report rules for its government.

Under this Resolution the Chairman appointed the following gentlemen to compose the Committee:

First District—Newton Coleman and W. W. Avery.
Second District—John H. Wheeler and William J. Alexander.

Third District—John B. Barrett and J. R. McLean.
Fourth District—R. P. Dick and W. P. Richards.

Fifth District—Robert Strange and Perrien Busbee.
Sixth District—Isaac B. Kelly and Daniel Dickson.

Seventh District—Cadwalader Jones, Jr., and Abraham W. Venable.

Eighth District—R. R. Bridges and Edwin G. Speight.

Ninth District—Thomas Bragg, Jr. On motion of Mr. McRae, of Wake, the Convention adjourned until half past 3 o'clock.

HALF PAST THREE O'CLOCK, P. M.
The Convention was called to order by the Chairman. Mr. Venable, from the Committee appointed to nominate officers for the Convention and to report rules for its government, made the following Report, which was unanimously adopted:

"The Committee appointed to nominate officers for this Convention and for other purposes, beg leave to report that they recommend to this Convention LOUIS D. HENRY, Esq., as President; WILLIAM J. ALEXANDER, FRANCIS L. SIMPSON, ABRAHAM W. VENABLE, and WYATT MOXE, Esquires, as Vice Presidents; JOSEPH W. HAMPTON and WILLIAM W. HOLDEN Esq., as Secretaries; and PATRICK MCGOWAN as Doorkeeper. They recommend the adoption of the rules of the House of Commons as the rules of this Convention, so far as they are applicable to its business; and they further recommend that in the nomination for Governor each County shall cast as many votes as they are entitled to Representatives in the House of Commons, and that the concurrence of two-thirds of the votes shall be necessary to confer the nomination on any individual as the Democratic candidate for Governor. All of which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. VENABLE, Chairman.
Mr. Henry, the President elect of the Convention, was then conducted to the Chair by Mr. Venable; whereupon he addressed the Convention upon the political topics of the day in the most appropriate and eloquent manner.

On motion of Gen. Saunders, of Wake, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That a Select Committee of five be appointed by the President, to prepare resolutions for the consideration of this Convention.

And under this resolution the following gentlemen were appointed as the Committee: Messrs. Saunders, Venable, Bowen, Baskerville and Bragg.

On motion, the Convention adjourned until to-morrow morning ten o'clock.

FRIDAY, Jan'y 9, 1846.
The Convention met pursuant to adjournment, and was called to order by the President.

Mr. Speight, of Greene, rose and nominated for Governor, the Hon. GREEN W. CALDWELL, of Mecklenburg county; whereupon on motion, the Convention proceeded to vote viva voce as follows:

For Green W. Caldwell.

Ashe county,	1	Mecklenburg & Union,	3
Buncombe,	1	Moore,	1
Burke and McDowell,	1	Nash,	1
Bladen,	1	New-Hanover,	2
Caswell,	1	Northampton,	2
Catawba and Lincoln,	4	Orange,	1
Cleveland,	1	Person,	1
Columbus,	2	Pitt,	2
Cumberland,	2	Rowan,	2
Duplin,	2	Sampson,	2
Davidson,	3	Stokes,	3
Edgecombe,	3	Surry,	3
Franklin,	3	Wake,	3
Granville,	2	Warren,	2
Greene,	3	Wayne,	2
Guilford,	3		
Haywood,	2		
Johnston,	2		

Mr. CALDWELL, of Mecklenburg, having received all the votes cast, was thereupon declared unanimously chosen as the Democratic candidate for Governor of North Carolina.

Gen. Saunders, from the Select Committee of five, reported the following resolutions:

We, the Delegates of the Democracy of North Carolina in Convention assembled, for the purpose of nominating a Democratic candidate for the office of Governor, deem it proper to make a partial expression of our views and feelings in relation to public men and public measures.

Therefore

Resolved, That we have chosen the 8th day of January for the meeting of this convention as one heretofore singularly auspicious to democracy—being that on which our compatriots, led by the gallant heart of the intuitive intellect, and mighty arm of ANDREW JACKSON, overcame the enemies of the Republic, and rescued the "body and beauty of New Orleans" from the grasp of ferocious cupidity, thereby contributing to place that extraordinary man at the head of the Democratic legions of the land. He led them on to triumphant victory, and unfurled the broad banner of the Constitution upon the ramparts of the country. We mourn his death as an irreparable loss.

But his fame has outstripped all praise; and while the 8th of January has a place in the annals of time the memory of ANDREW JACKSON will be proudly and affectionately cherished by every democrat as among the first of heroes, the wisest of statesmen, and the best of men.

2. Resolved, That the powers conferred by the people of the States upon the Federal Government are limited by the express grants of the Constitution, and do

not authorize the National Legislature by implication to adopt any system of measures beyond the powers thus expressly delegated; and in derogation of rights withheld and reserved to the States or to the people.

3. Resolved, That the power 'to coin money and regulate the value thereof' imposes upon Congress the duty of establishing a fiscal standard of value, but confers no power of creating monied institutions or of chartering Banks of issue.

4. Resolved, That admitting the constitutional power of Congress to charter a Bank, the past history of the country proves beyond all question the utility of such an Institution, either for the custody or disbursement of the public money, the regulation of the exchanges, or the controlling the over-issues of the Banks of the States.

5. Resolved, That we concur in the sentiment as expressed in the Message of the President, 'that the separation of the Government from Banking Institutions is indispensable for the safety of the funds of the government and the rights of the people;' and to this end a 'Constitutional Treasury' is necessary, as well for the safe keeping of the public moneys as to protect the honest industry of the country from those revolutions, suspensions, and depreciations which invariably follow the over-issue of Bank paper.

6. Resolved, That the act of Congress, passed in the year 1835, for the establishment of Branch Mints in the South and South-West, was a measure founded in wisdom and sound policy; that the establishment of the Branch Mint at Charlotte was of infinitely more importance to the merchant, farmer, and common laborer of our State than that of any Branch Bank; and we most cordially thank the democracy of the Union for such a Sub-Treasury.

7. Resolved, That we concur in the views as expressed by Mr. Secretary Walker, 'that no more money shall be collected from the people than shall be necessary for the wants of the government;' and in the 'adjustment of the tariff' no duty should be imposed on any article above the lowest rate which will yield the largest amount of revenue; nor should any article be imported free of duty which is the proper subject of taxation; that to 'levy and collect taxes, duties, imposts and excises,' confers on Congress the power to raise and collect revenue, but not the power to protect manufactures; and we thank the Secretary for his just exposure of those legislative tricks and contrivances—the minimum and specific duties—invented to cheat and defraud the honest consumer for the benefit of the rich and grasping manufacturer.

8. Resolved, That the liberal spirit which has marked our past negotiations in regard to the territory of Oregon, and the renewal of the proposition by President Polk to compromise the matter in dispute, commends itself the approbation of every patriot; and should the rejection of the overture by the British negotiator be persisted in by his government, no alternative will be left on our part, but an abandonment of our national rights for a fixed resolution firmly to maintain them.

9. Resolved, That respecting as we do the fullest confidence in the prudence, discretion, and patriotism of the President of the United States, in the management of this important controversy, and uniting with him in the hope 'that in this enlightened age' this difficulty with England 'may be amicably adjusted,' we do not hesitate in offering our unconditional pledge of support, believing as we do that our country is in the right, but right or wrong, we are still for our country.

10. Resolved, That we hail with pride and exultation the admission of the Republic of Texas as one of the independent States of this glorious Confederacy; a measure conceived in the most enlarged patriotism, originating with, persevered in, and consummated by the Democracy of the Union, against the false clamor and inveterate prejudices of our political opponents.

11. Resolved, That James K. Polk, President of the United States, is especially entitled to the thanks and gratitude of the American people for the prompt and decisive manner in which he effected the measure of annexation, as well as for his energy and decision in placing the country in an attitude of defence—thus falsifying the prediction of our opponents, that the annexation of Texas would most certainly produce a foreign war.

12. Resolved, That we recognise in Green W. Caldwell, of the County of Mecklenburg, the nominee of this Convention, the sterling and well tried democrat, the high-minded and chivalrous gentleman, the faithful and honest public servant—who deserves as he should receive the support of all who cherish a proper respect for the political character of our beloved old State, and who desire the happiness and prosperity of its people.

13. Resolved, That a Committee of thirteen persons, to be designated 'The Democratic State Committee,' be appointed

by the President of this Convention, to have power to adopt such measures, and to take such steps as to them shall seem most expedient, for promoting the success of the party in North Carolina, at the present interest of the democracy.

14. Resolved, That we recognize the late MICHAEL HOKE, Esquire, as a noble and magnanimous leader in the late senatorial contest; whilst we proudly to his social virtues, his devoted patriotism, and commanding talents, our tears are mingled with those of his surviving family and relatives over his early grave.

After the Resolutions had been read, Gen. Saunders addressed the Convention at considerable length upon the principles they involve; and was followed by Mr. Craige of Catawba, Mr. Venable of Granville, the Hon. Robert Strange of Cumberland, Mr. Ellis of Rowan, and Mr. Bragg of Northampton. The Resolutions were then unanimously adopted.

On motion of Mr. McRae, of Wake it was

Resolved, That the President appoint a Committee to be composed of one from each Congressional District to inform Mr. Caldwell of his nomination.

On motion of Mr. Bragg, the Convention adjourned until 7 o'clock.

SEVEN O'CLOCK, P. M.
The Convention assembled, pursuant to adjournment, the President in the Chair.

The President announced the following gentlemen as the Committee, to inform Mr. Caldwell of his nomination: Messrs. Robert Strange, Wm. J. Alexander, W. W. Avery, John W. Ellis, Parrien Busbee, Edwin G. Speight, Thomas Bragg, Jr., George Bowen, and Isaac B. Kelly.

The Convention was then addressed by Mr. McRae of Wake, by Mr. Lander of Lincoln, by Mr. Dick of Guilford, by Mr. Smith of Orange, by Col. Wheeler of Catawba, by Mr. Hoke of Lincoln, by Mr. Clemons of Davidson, and by Mr. Disbrow of Wake.

After which, on motion of Mr. Bragg, it was unanimously

Resolved, That the thanks of this Convention are due and are hereby tendered to the President, Vice Presidents, Secretaries, and Door-keeper, for the able, dignified, and satisfactory manner in which they have discharged their duties.

On motion of Mr. Ellis, the Convention adjourned sine die.

LOUIS D. HENRY, President.
WILLIAM J. ALEXANDER, Secretary.
FRANCIS L. SIMPSON, Secretary.
ABRAHAM W. VENABLE, Secretary.
WYATT MOXE, Vice President.

JOSEPH W. HAMPTON, Secretary.
WILLIAM W. HOLDEN, Secretary.

FIRST TRADING SETTLEMENT ON COLUMBIA RIVER.

It is not generally known that Capt. Jonathan Winslow Brightman, Master, projected and conducted the first attempt by any civilized person to establish a trading establishment on the Columbia river. Two ships were employed upon this expedition—the O'Can, under command of Capt. Winslow himself, and the Albatross, commanded by Capt. Nathan Winslow his brother. The latter sailed from Boston July, 1809, with about twenty-five persons on board, and with the proper outfit for such an undertaking. She had a long passage to Cape Horn, and arrived at the Sandwich Islands March 25, the succeeding year. Here an addition of twenty-five persons, all Islanders but one was made to the party, and the ship was properly provisioned. She sailed for the Columbia April 18, and arrived at the mouth of the river May 29. The log-book of the ship describes her course up the river as one of great difficulty, through the strong current, the shallowness of some parts of the river, and ignorance of the channel. Vancouver's chart being quite incorrect. After cruising up the river ten days, a place was selected for the settlement, and preparations were made for the election of a large trading and dwelling house, land was cleared for cultivation and some seeds were sown, when a rise in the river put a stop to their operations. The land was overflowed, and the house, which was nearly finished, was filled with water, to the depth of eighteen inches. Of course the spot had to be abandoned.

At this time, Captain Jonathan Winslow, in the O'Can, was at Sir Francis Drake's Bay, California, and his brother determined to join and consult with him, before attempting another location. The settlement was temporarily abandoned, and the Albatross left the river July 18. The ship continued trading and sealing upon the coast, but did not return to the Columbia as Mr

FOR GOVERNOR,
Green W. Caldwell,
OF MECKLENBURG COUNTY.

We stated in a paragraph in our last paper, about the election in Louisiana, that Mr. Slidell was our Minister to "Spain." It should have been Mexico.

Concert.—We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Mr. Templeton, in another column. We have seen notices of his musical talents in the Northern papers, which award him a high place among the first vocalists of the day. We are glad to see that he will sing some of our old favorite songs, such as the "Meeting of the Waters," "John Anderson, my Jo," &c. We presume, should the evening be favorable, he will have a large audience.

It is but seldom that we have an opportunity of hearing any thing good, in the way of professional singing, in Wilmington, and we hope our citizens will improve the opportunity, now that it does offer.

Acknowledgement for favors.—We return our best thanks to the following gentlemen for their kindness in sending us valuable public documents, viz: Hon. Messrs. McKay, Dobbin, Reid, and Haywood.

THE CONVENTION.
As we intimated in our postscript in last Friday's paper, we publish in to-day's Journal the proceedings of the Democratic Convention which met in Raleigh on the 8th inst. We publish them in extenso, as we know our readers will be desirous of seeing all that was done and said on that interesting occasion. The Convention was a large, full and enthusiastic gathering of the choice spirits of North Carolina Democracy. The utmost harmony prevailed; the best of good and brotherly feelings were exchanged between the members, from all parts of the State. A deep and ardent spirit pervaded the Convention from its commencement to its adjournment, giving a bright augury of success. Pledges, too, were made by the delegates to each other, that they would return to their homes to labor with heart and hand for the success of the common cause in the election of the nominee.

The opening speech of the President of the Convention, Mr. Henry, was alike worthy the occasion on which it was delivered, & the eminent talents of the distinguished speaker. A gentleman who was present when Mr. Henry took the Chair, says that the address was one continuous burst of eloquence from the opening sentence of the exordium, to the closing words of the peroration. Many of Carolina's noblest spirits were there. The Standard, from which we extract the proceedings of the Convention, says that the Convention was addressed on Friday, the second day of its session, by a number of distinguished members of the party. Amongst others by Judge Saunders, Judge Strange, Burton Craige, Duncan K. McRae, and Mr. Ellis, of Rowan. As an evidence of the enthusiasm which prevailed, we learn, from one who was present, that the speakers were frequently interrupted with bursts of applause. The Standard says that there were about one hundred and forty members present in the Convention, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather. It will be seen from the proceedings that the nomination of Mr. Caldwell was unanimous. Whether he will accept it, is not of course, known with certainty; but from his known devotion to the Democratic cause, his immediate friends pledged themselves on his behalf, that he would accept.

Thus, then, is the great ball of the summer campaign put in motion. The Convention has met. All parts of the State were represented on its floor, and after due consultation and deliberation, it has selected for us a leader, and a leader, too, well calculated to bear the banner of Democracy triumphantly through the coming campaign. Victory or defeat now lies in our own hands. We have a noble cause, for it is the cause of our country—we have a noble leader, for he is the embodiment of the principles of that noble cause. Will we not, then, throw our whole hearts and souls into the fray—will we not work with energy and devotion between this and August next? Yes, we will. Let our watchword be, "Democracy expects every man to do his duty," and we feel assured that triumph—a great and a glorious triumph—will be our rich reward.

To the able resolutions which the Convention adopted, every Democrat in North Carolina will cordially and heartily respond. They breathe the true spirit, and are couched in manly straightforward language. We bespeak for them an attentive perusal. Let every Democrat in North Carolina pledge himself to do all in his power to carry out the principles which they contain, and success, glorious success, will crown our efforts in August next.

Coal Trade.—According to official returns, the collieries of Pennsylvania, have produced a little over two millions tons of Coal during the year 1845. The quantity produced has been doubled since 1840, and no doubt, will rapidly increase, as wood, in the Atlantic towns and cities, is daily becoming scarcer. The value of this one item of the industry of Pennsylvania is about seven million dollars for the last year.

Monster Hog.—Mr. Waddell Cade, says the Fayetteville Observer, killed a hog a few days ago which weighed net 667 lbs. It was only two and one half years old.

Change of Name.—The Hon. David Levy, Senator from Florida, has had his name changed, by a recent act of the Legislature of that State. His new name is YULEE. This was the name of his father.

MR. DOBBIN.

It will be seen from our congressional summary, that Mr. Dobbin, representative from the Raleigh district, gave his views in a speech delivered in the House on the 15th inst., on the Oregon question. Mr. Dobbin is the only member from North Carolina who has as yet spoken on this subject, and we have been looking with some anxiety for the stand which our representatives would take on the "notice" question. We have read Mr. Dobbin's remarks with extreme pleasure, and we shall present them to our readers in our next week's paper. Mr. Dobbin goes for giving the twelve months notice to England, and takes the ground that such a course is the only one if we desire to preserve peace. Mr. Dobbin is one of the youngest men in the House, and this is his first essay in a legislative body. His speech was well received, and reflects credit on himself and on his constituents. We hope we shall hear his voice frequently, in our national hall. We know him well. His talents are of the first order, and we predict that he will win for himself a bright reputation amongst the distinguished men of the country.

To Work.

Well, brother Democrats, the Convention has met, and our delegates, assembled from every part of the State, have given us a leader under whose broad pennon we are to fight through the approaching campaign. A leader, too, of whom we may well be proud; whose every impulse, and whose every aspiration, from boyhood up to the present moment has been directed towards the success of the revered principles of our glorious democratic cause. Will we not, then, from this day, go to work with our whole hearts and souls, in order that that pennon may wave in triumph over our beloved State, in August next. Never was there a time when the democracy of North Carolina had as good reason to enter upon a campaign with bright and buoyant hopes of success. From one end of the Union to the other our principles are well understood, and, therefore, triumphant. The present Administration, which we placed in power in March last, has proved itself eminently worthy of the confidence which the country has reposed in it. So thoroughly in consonance with the views and feelings of the American people has its course been, that the most rabid of its political opponents have not yet been able to discover an assailable point in it. Every thing works well. Federalism, so far as the Administration of the General Government is concerned, is literally defunct. Will we not, then, make one long and strong pull to free our own beloved old North State from the foul incubus? We feel confident that there is an overwhelming majority of the people of North Carolina who, were it not that there are misled by demagogues, are at heart as good Republicans as in the land. Will we not, then, endeavor, by every honorable means, to dissipate the dark clouds in which Federalism has for years past enshrouded our State as with a dark pall? Will we not go to work? The last Congressional election proved beyond a doubt that a great change has taken place in the public sentiment since August '44, when we were beaten by only about 3,000 votes. This moment, we feel confident that the Democratic party is in the ascendant in North Carolina. It only, then, requires us to go to work between this day and August next, to ensure a great and a glorious victory. Let us, then, all enter into the campaign with the proper spirit. Let us cheer the waving. Above all, let us be vigilant and persevering, and success will assuredly crown our efforts.

CONGRESSIONAL.

JANUARY 13, 1846.

SENATE.

To day the Senate was engaged in the reception of motions, petitions, notices of bills, and reports of committees. No matter of general interest, however, was before the Senate during the day's session. Mr. Allen gave notice that he would, on some subsequent day, introduce a joint resolution declaratory of the principle by which the United States will be governed in regard to the interposition of foreign powers, in the political affairs of this continent. The Senate went into executive session for a short time, and then adjourned.

In the House, the Speaker called for the reports of the committees. The House was engaged during the whole of its session in the reception of reports and motions and resolutions, few of them of general importance. The following resolutions of Mr. Vinton of Ohio, we copy at length. They are rich and racy in their ideas, but in our opinion, very foolish:

Amendment to the Constitution.—Mr. Vinton, in pursuance of notice heretofore given, obtained leave, and introduced the following proposition of amendment to the Constitution of the United States. It was read the first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union: *Joint Resolution to amend the Constitution of the United States.*

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, (two-thirds of both houses concurring.) That the following article be proposed to the legislatures of the several States as an amendment to the constitution of the United States, which, when ratified by three-fourths of said legislatures, shall become a part of said constitution, viz:

ARTICLE. In and after the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty, the people in each State entitled to vote for members of the House of Representatives of the U. S. States, shall elect from among its citizens a candidate for the Presidency of the United States, in which election a majority of all the votes given shall be necessary to a choice. If, upon the first vote in any State, no one person shall have a majority of all the votes given, another vote shall be had, which shall be confined to the two persons having the greatest number of votes at the former voting; and if, upon such second vote, the two persons voted for shall have an equal number of votes, the choice between them shall be determined by lot. The election of candidates in each State shall be certified to the Congress of the U. States, and, after the certificate of election in all the

States shall have been transmitted to Congress, uniform balls, equal in number to the whole number of members of the Senate and House of Representatives shall be deposited in an urn, and, before the depositing thereof, in each of each State in United States shall be inscribed on as many of said balls as shall be equal to the whole number of its members in both branches of Congress, a ball shall be drawn out by lot, and the candidate elected by the State the name of which is upon the ball drawn out, shall be the President. All of the remaining balls having upon them the name of that State shall then be withdrawn from the urn, when, from those still remaining, another ball shall be immediately drawn out, in like manner as the first, and the candidate elected by the State the name of which is on that ball, shall be the Vice President.

The times, places, and manner of holding elections in the several States for candidates, the manner of ascertaining the result, and of choosing by lot, when, on a second vote, the two persons voted for shall have an equal number of votes, shall be prescribed in each State by the legislature thereof; but the Congress may, at any time, by law, make or alter such regulations, or any part thereof. Congress shall, by law, regulate this mode of certifying to it the election of candidates, and of conducting the choice by lot of the President and Vice President in the presence of the two houses thereof.

The second and fourth sections of the second article of the constitution of the United States, and the twelfth article of the amendments thereto, shall become null and void on the taking effect of this amendment.

CONSTITUTIONAL TREASURY.

Mr. C. J. Ingersoll offered the following resolution, which lies over for debate.

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury report to this House the plan of a constitutional treasury as suggested by the President's message, by supplementary provisions to the organic act of 1789, without the unnecessary machinery and expense of the repealed treasury law, and with an earlier establishment of coin payments than proposed by the bill reported the 19th of December, this session of Congress, by the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Graham, of N. C., introduced the following:

Resolved, That the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to enquire into the expediency of establishing a national foundry in the western part of North Carolina.

JANUARY 14.

The Senate to-day, had before it two sets of resolutions, both of them deeply important in their bearing, upon the present state of our foreign relations:

INTERPOSITION OF FOREIGN POWERS.

Mr. Allen, in pursuance of notice given yesterday, asked leave to introduce the following joint resolution, which was read by the secretary, as follows, viz:

Joint Resolution declaratory of the principles by which the government of the United States will be governed, in regard to the interposition of the powers of Europe in the political affairs of America.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That recent manifestations of a disposition by certain powers of Europe to interfere in the political arrangements of this continent, with a view to the enforcement of the European principle of the "balance of power," upon the independent nations of America, having made it, in his judgment, the duty of the President of the United States to call the attention of Congress to this subject in his annual message, and to announce, on the part of the United States, the counter principle of non-interference, it is the judgment of Congress that the announcement thus made by the President was demanded by the manifest hazard to which such interference would inevitably expose the relations of peace now subsisting between the old world and the new.

Resolved, That Congress thus concurring with the President, and sensible that this subject has been forced upon the attention of the United States by recent events so significant as to make it impossible for this government longer to remain silent, without being ready to submit to, and even to invite, the enforcement of this dangerous doctrine, do hereby declare to the civilized world the unalterable resolution of the United States to adhere to and to enforce the principle, that any effort of the powers of Europe to intermeddle in the social organization or political arrangements of the independent nations of America, or further to extend the European system of government upon this continent by the establishment of new colonies, would be incompatible with the independent existence of the nations, and dangerous to the liberties of the people of America; and therefore would incur, as by the right of self-preservation it would justify, the prompt resistance of the United States.

Mr. Allen asked for the second reading of the resolution by its title, with a view to reference.

Mr. Calhoun said that the preliminary question was, "shall the Senator have leave to introduce the resolution?"

The President stated this to be the question before the Senate.

Mr. Calhoun opposed the reception of the resolution, urging that, before we adopted such a resolution as this, that we should be prepared to take the whole continent under our charge. That the passage of the resolution at this time, would embarrass the already complicated state of our foreign affairs, without producing any good practical result.

Mr. Jarnagin moved that the resolution be laid on the table, and asked for the yeas and nays.

Mr. Cass inquired whether this did not preclude discussion; and

The President was understood to reply affirmatively.

Mr. Crittenden remarked that this would not prevent the Senator from calling it up hereafter.

Mr. Allen said he wished it to be understood that he should consider the vote to be taken as final on the resolution.

The question was then taken on the motion of Mr. Jarnagin, and it was decided in the affirmative—yeas 28, nays 23, as follows:

YEAS.—Messrs. Archer, Barrow, Berrien, Calhoun, Chalmers, T. Clayton, J. M. Clayton, Corwin, Crittenden, Davis, Dayton, Evans, Greene, Haywood, Huntington, Jarnagin, Johnson, of Maryland, Johnson, of Louisiana, McDuffie, Mangum, Miller, Pearce, Phelps, Simmons, Upham, Webster, Westcott, and Woodbridge—28.

YEAS.—Messrs. Allen, Ashley, Atherton, Benton, Breese, Bright, Canby, Cass, Colquitt, Dickinson, Dix, Fairfield, Hanes, Jennings, Lewis, Niles, Pennybacker, Semple, Sevier, Sprague, Sturgeon, Tappan, and Yulee—23.

Mr. Crittenden, in the suggestion of Mr. Calhoun, offered this resolution as a substitute for the joint resolution for the termination of the Oregon joint occupancy, reported by the Committee on foreign relations. The resolution was received, and lies over till the 10th of February, when it will come up for discussion.

The House, in Committee of the Whole, was occupied during the whole of to-day's session, in the discussion of the joint resolution for giving the "notice" to Great Britain.

Mr. Stanton, of Tennessee, had the floor, and spoke his hour out in support of the joint resolution for giving the notice.

Mr. Gordon, of New York, then obtained the floor, and spoke for about half an hour, in favor of giving the notice.

Mr. Brinkerhoff, from Ohio, spoke on the same side, that is, in favor of the notice.

The discussion was further continued by Messrs. Wentworth, Chipman, and Yancy, when the House adjourned.

JANUARY 15.

The Senate to-day, sat but a short time, and its proceedings are not of much general interest.

In the House, after the despatch of some routine business, the consideration of the joint resolution of notice was taken up in Committee of the Whole.

The Committee was addressed by Messrs. Cooke and Bedding against, and Messrs. Morse and Dobbin for the notice.

FOREIGN.

The arrival of the packet ship *Lova* from Havre, whence she sailed on the 12th ult., brings dates from that port up to the day of sailing, and from London up to the 10th ult. The President's Message had not arrived in England antecedent to the sailing of the *Lova*, consequently there is little said in the British journals about American affairs. The news brought out by the *Lova*, derives its chief importance from the intelligence—rather of a quasi nature, it is true—of the opening of the English ports for the admission of foreign grains free of duty. On the 4th of Dec., the *London Times*, the leading journal in Great Britain, announced that the Ministry had decided in council to open the ports. The effect produced by this announcement of the *Times*, is represented as being of the most exciting character. The whole commercial community was thrown into a fever. The *Standard* and the *Herald*, supposed to be the organs of the administration, gave the statement of the *Times* a flat denial. The *Times*, however, still insists that it is correct. In some of the papers it was stated that the *Times* based its article upon the opening of the ports, upon information which it derived from our Minister, Mr. McLane. Mr. McLane was absent in Paris at the time and Mr. Melville, his Secretary of Legation, addressed a card to the morning *Herald*, in which he contradicted the rumor in toto. The ports, we think, will be opened during the Spring; perhaps soon after the meeting of Parliament.

The failure of the potato crop, and the consequent famine which such an event would produce, is now understood to be much exaggerated. The clamor was produced principally by the speculators. The stock of potatoes on hand in Ireland, on the first of December, is estimated to be fully as large as on the same day the year before.

Preparations for war, with some power, are still going on.

Her Majesty has ordered 42,000 sets of accoutrements for the militia of the counties.

The cotton market for the week ending 8th ult., had been dull.

The grain market was at a stand, in consequence of the rumors about taking the duty off foreign grains.

Little was said about American affairs.

New Paper.—Messrs. Stringer and Whitaker have issued their Prospectus for a tri-weekly paper, to be published in Wilmington, and to be called the *Commercial*. The *Commercial* is to be a *Whig* paper, so that we will soon have two to one.

Dr. England.—We are gratified to learn that a collection of the works of the Rev. Dr. England are to be given to the public. They are, we learn, to be edited by the Rev. Dr. Lynch.

Mail Change.—We see it stated in the *Charleston Courier* of the 17th, that the Northern Mail, which now arrives in that city at 9 A. M., will, after the 1st of February, not reach there till 12 A. M.

Impudent.—A fellow, the other day, stepped into an editor's office away down east, and proposed to advertise his wares, provided the editor would take Coffin for pay. The wretch ought to have been soundly licked.

Dutch and German.—The German citizens of Syracuse, New York, have held a public meeting and resolved that they are not Dutch, but German. The Postmaster, in publishing the letters, had headed them "Dutch Letters."

Whig Nominee.—The Whig Convention which met in Raleigh on the 12th inst., re-nominated William A. Graham for re-election to the Governorship of North Carolina.

Whig Nominee.—The Whig Convention which met in Raleigh on the 12th inst., re-nominated William A. Graham for re-election to the Governorship of North Carolina.

Whig Nominee.—The Whig Convention which met in Raleigh on the 12th inst., re-nominated William A. Graham for re-election to the Governorship of North Carolina.

Whig Nominee.—The Whig Convention which met in Raleigh on the 12th inst., re-nominated William A. Graham for re-election to the Governorship of North Carolina.

Whig Nominee.—The Whig Convention which met in Raleigh on the 12th inst., re-nominated William A. Graham for re-election to the Governorship of North Carolina.

Whig Nominee.—The Whig Convention which met in Raleigh on the 12th inst., re-nominated William A. Graham for re-election to the Governorship of North Carolina.

Whig Nominee.—The Whig Convention which met in Raleigh on the 12th inst., re-nominated William A. Graham for re-election to the Governorship of North Carolina.

Whig Nominee.—The Whig Convention which met in Raleigh on the 12th inst., re-nominated William A. Graham for re-election to the Governorship of North Carolina.

Whig Nominee.—The Whig Convention which met in Raleigh on the 12th inst., re-nominated William A. Graham for re-election to the Governorship of North Carolina.

Whig Nominee.—The Whig Convention which met in Raleigh on the 12th inst., re-nominated William A. Graham for re-election to the Governorship of North Carolina.

Whig Nominee.—The Whig Convention which met in Raleigh on the 12th inst., re-nominated William A. Graham for re-election to the Governorship of North Carolina.

Whig Nominee.—The Whig Convention which met in Raleigh on the 12th inst., re-nominated William A. Graham for re-election to the Governorship of North Carolina.

Whig Nominee.—The Whig Convention which met in Raleigh on the 12th inst., re-nominated William A. Graham for re-election to the Governorship of North Carolina.

Whig Nominee.—The Whig Convention which met in Raleigh on the 12th inst., re-nominated William A. Graham for re-election to the Governorship of North Carolina.

Whig Nominee.—The Whig Convention which met in Raleigh on the 12th inst., re-nominated William A. Graham for re-election to the Governorship of North Carolina.

Whig Nominee.—The Whig Convention which met in Raleigh on the 12th inst., re-nominated William A. Graham for re-election to the Governorship of North Carolina.

Whig Nominee.—The Whig Convention which met in Raleigh on the 12th inst., re-nominated William A. Graham for re-election to the Governorship of North Carolina.

Whig Nominee.—The Whig Convention which met in Raleigh on the 12th inst., re-nominated William A. Graham for re-election to the Governorship of North Carolina.

Whig Nominee.—The Whig Convention which met in Raleigh on the 12th inst., re-nominated William A. Graham for re-election to the Governorship of North Carolina.

Whig Nominee.—The Whig Convention which met in Raleigh on the 12th inst., re-nominated William A. Graham for re-election to the Governorship of North Carolina.

Whig Nominee.—The Whig Convention which met in Raleigh on the 12th inst., re-nominated William A. Graham for re-election to the Governorship of North Carolina.

Whig Nominee.—The Whig Convention which met in Raleigh on the 12th inst., re-nominated William A. Graham for re-election to the Governorship of North Carolina.

Whig Nominee.—The Whig Convention which met in Raleigh on the 12th inst., re-nominated William A. Graham for re-election to the Governorship of North Carolina.

Whig Nominee.—The Whig Convention which met in Raleigh on the 12th inst., re-nominated William A. Graham for re-election to the Governorship of North Carolina.

Whig Nominee.—The Whig Convention which met in Raleigh on the 12th inst., re-nominated William A. Graham for re-election to the Governorship of North Carolina.

Whig Nominee.—The Whig Convention which met in Raleigh on the 12th inst., re-nominated William A. Graham for re-election to the Governorship of North Carolina.

Whig Nominee.—The Whig Convention which met in Raleigh on the 12th inst., re-nominated William A. Graham for re-election to the Governorship of North Carolina.

Whig Nominee.—The Whig Convention which met in Raleigh on the 12th inst., re-nominated William A. Graham for re-election to the Governorship of North Carolina.

Whig Nominee.—The Whig Convention which met in Raleigh on the 12th inst., re-nominated William A. Graham for re-election to the Governorship of North Carolina.

Whig Nominee.—The Whig Convention which met in Raleigh on the 12th inst., re-nominated William A. Graham for re-election to the Governorship of North Carolina.

Whig Nominee.—The Whig Convention which met in Raleigh on the 12th inst., re-nominated William A. Graham for re-election to the Governorship of North Carolina.

Whig Nominee.—The Whig Convention which met in Raleigh on the 12th inst., re-nominated William A. Graham for re-election to the Governorship of North Carolina.

Whig Nominee.—The Whig Convention which met in Raleigh on the 12th inst., re-nominated William A. Graham for re-election to the Governorship of North Carolina.

Whig Nominee.—The Whig Convention which met in Raleigh on the 12th inst., re-nominated William A. Graham for re-election to the Governorship of North Carolina.

Whig Nominee.—The Whig Convention which met in Raleigh on the 12th inst., re-nominated William A. Graham for re-election to the Governorship of North Carolina.

Whig Nominee.—The Whig Convention which met in Raleigh on the 12th inst., re-nominated William A. Graham for re-election to the Governorship of North Carolina.

Whig Nominee.—The Whig Convention which met in Raleigh on the 12th inst., re-nominated William A. Graham for re-election to the Governorship of North Carolina.

Whig Nominee.—The Whig Convention which met in Raleigh on the 12th inst., re-nominated William A. Graham for re-election to the Governorship of North Carolina.

Whig Nominee.—The Whig Convention which met in Raleigh on the 12th inst., re-nominated William A. Graham for re-election to the Governorship of North Carolina.

Whig Nominee.—The Whig Convention which met in Raleigh on the 12th inst., re-nominated William A. Graham for re-election to the Governorship of North Carolina.

Whig Nominee.—The Whig Convention which met in Raleigh on the 12th inst., re-nominated William A. Graham for re-election to the Governorship of North Carolina.

Whig Nominee.—The Whig Convention which met in Raleigh on the 12th inst., re-nominated William A. Graham for re-election to the Governorship of North Carolina.

Whig Nominee.—The Whig Convention which met in Raleigh on the 12th inst., re-nominated William A. Graham for re-election to the Governorship of North Carolina.

Whig Nominee.—The Whig Convention which met in Raleigh on the 12th inst., re-nominated William A. Graham for re-election to the Governorship of North Carolina.

Whig Nominee.—The Whig Convention which met in Raleigh on the 12th inst., re-nominated William A. Graham for re-election to the Governorship of North Carolina.

Whig Nominee.—The Whig Convention which met in Raleigh on the 12th inst., re-nominated William A. Graham for re-election to the Governorship of North Carolina.

Whig Nominee.—The Whig Convention which met in Raleigh on the 12th inst., re-nominated William A. Graham for re-election to the Governorship of North Carolina.

Whig Nominee.—The Whig Convention which met in Raleigh on the 12th inst., re-nominated William A. Graham for re-election to the Governorship of North Carolina.

Whig Nominee.—The Whig Convention which met in Raleigh on the 12th inst., re-nominated William A. Graham for re-election to the Governorship of North Carolina.

Whig Nominee.—The Whig Convention which met in Raleigh on the 12th inst., re-nominated William A. Graham for re-election to the Governorship of North Carolina.

Whig Nominee.—The Whig Convention which met in Raleigh on the 12th inst., re-nominated William A. Graham for re-election to the Governorship of North Carolina.

Whig Nominee.—The Whig Convention which met in Raleigh on the 12th inst., re-nominated William A. Graham for re-election to the Governorship of North Carolina.

Whig Nominee.—The Whig Convention which met in Raleigh on the 12th inst., re-nominated William A. Graham for re-election to the Governorship of North Carolina.

Whig Nominee.—The Whig Convention which met in Raleigh on the 12th inst., re-nominated William A. Graham for re-election to the Governorship of North Carolina.

Whig Nominee.—The Whig Convention which met in Raleigh on the 12th inst., re-nominated William A. Graham for re-election to the Governorship of North Carolina.

Whig Nominee.—The Whig Convention which met in Raleigh on the 12th inst., re-nominated William A. Graham for re-election to the Governorship of North Carolina.

Whig Nominee.—The Whig Convention which met in Raleigh on the 12th inst., re-nominated William A. Graham for re-election to the Governorship of North Carolina.

Whig Nominee.—The Whig Convention which met in Raleigh on the 12th inst., re-nominated William A. Graham for re-election to the Governorship of North Carolina.

Whig Nominee.—The Whig Convention which met in Raleigh on the 12th inst., re-nominated William A. Graham for re-election to the Governorship of North Carolina.

Whig Nominee.—The Whig Convention which met in Raleigh on the 12th inst., re-nominated William A. Graham for re-election to the Governorship of North Carolina.

Whig Nominee.—The Whig Convention which met in Raleigh on the 12th inst., re-nominated William A. Graham for re-election to the Governorship of North Carolina.

Whig Nominee.—The Whig Convention which met in Raleigh on the 12th inst., re-nominated William A. Graham for re-election to the Governorship of North Carolina.

Whig Nominee.—The Whig Convention which met in Raleigh on the 12th inst., re-nominated William A. Graham for re-election to the Governorship of North Carolina.

Whig Nominee.—The Whig Convention which met in Raleigh on the 12th inst., re-nominated William A. Graham for re-election to the Governorship of North Carolina.

Whig Nominee.—The Whig Convention which met in Raleigh on the 12th inst., re-nominated William A. Graham for re-election to the Governorship of North Carolina.

POSTSCRIPT.

The Northern mail has just arrived, the first since Tuesday. We have no time to give our readers any other news which the mail of to-day brings, as we are just going to press.

We see another arrival from Europe, the ship Liberty, which brings the important intelligence that Sir Robert Peel has resigned his place as first Lord of the Treasury, and that Lord John Russell has taken his place. Lord John Russell is the leader of the liberal party in England. The corn laws will now certainly be repealed.

The news from Washington is not of any stirring importance. The House is still debating the "notice."

Naval Power—English and American.—We find in the N. Y. Sun the following comparative statement of the naval forces of Great Britain and the United States, which may be of interest at the present time. The available land force of England are comparatively unimportant when contrasted with the defensive power of the United States. England's Navy is the bulwark of her greatness, and yet it appears to be, like our own, less effective in numerical strength and power than in the war of 1812-14, as will be seen by the following statement:

English vessels of war carrying over six guns, in commission in 1814, 688
Building in 1814, 79
In ordinary in 1814, 215

Total in 1814, 982

English vessels of war carrying over six guns, in and out of service in 1845, 314
Building in 1845, 162
Convict ships, &c., in service in 1845, 169
War steamers in service in 1845, 96
Steam tugs, &c. for home service, 1845, 21
American and other merchant steamers available in war, about in 1845 (estimated), 95

Total in 1845, 623

In the war of 1812-14, the United States Navy was almost the same in power and resources that it is at present. England has steamers now, and we have none, or almost none, and in that only she has the advantage of us. But in that war we captured:

62 British national vessels, 910
1610 " merchant vessels satisfactory-ly accounted for, and safe in port or destroyed, 5500

31 " national vessels lost at sea in consequence of the war, 800

750 " merchant vessels captured by Americans and recaptured, 2500

2453 vessels. Grand total of guns, 8719

In that war our merchant tonnage was little more than half its present size, yet we sent out 228 privateers, which, with 42 national vessels of war, captured 2453 of the enemy's vessels.

Should another war with England come upon us immediately, it would be impossible to prepare a suitable navy to meet the force which our antagonist (not now engaged in a war in Europe as she was in 1812-14) could direct against our coast. The commercial marine—our fine packet ships and fast-sailing clipper, converted into privateers—would be our main source of power in offensive operations against the commerce of the enemy. We could send out probably one thousand of these fast-sailing vessels, and with the aid of small engines and propellers, two of them would probably be superior to any of the English war steamers that are now in constant communication with our shores as merchant packets.

Look out for Counterfeits!—A counterfeit Ten Dollar Note upon the Bank of the State of North Carolina, has been put in circulation in the Western part of the State. The one we have seen is Letter A. No. 669, dated Jan. 1st, 1844, payable to A. Smith, at Raleigh. Vignette, a naked female figure and Sailor with Ship in the distance. On the left, portrait of Washington; all totally unlike the genuine Bill, which has a view of the State Capitol in the vignette, and a full length of George Washington at each end. The signature of the President in the counterfeit, is engraved as a *fine simile*—that of the Cashier is *written and badly done*. It may be detected at once by observing the title "Bank of the State of North Carolina," in the genuine notes, is over the Vignette, while in the counterfeit, it is at the side and beneath.

We learn that there are counterfeit Four Dollar Bills in circulation on the same Bank, but none have reached here yet.

The Bank has no Plates, either of Principal or Branch Notes, at all resembling the one used for the counterfeit, Raleigh Register.

The Dead of 1845.—The year just closed has witnessed the deaths of—

Gen. Andrew Jackson, ex-President U. S., June 8, aged 78.

Hon. Jos. Story, Justice Supreme Court, Sept. 10, aged 65.

Hon. Isaac C. Bates, U. S. Senator, Massachusetts, March 16, aged 65.

Hon. John B. Dawson, M. C., from Louisiana, June 26.

Hon. David W. Dickinson, M. C., from Tennessee, April 27.

Hon. Douglas Houghton, geologist, of Michigan (drowned).

Hon. Leverett Saltonstall, ex-M. C., from Massachusetts, May 8, aged 64.

Rev. Henry Ware, D. D., Professor at Harvard, July 12, aged 81.

Rev. James Milnor, D. D., New York, city, March 8, aged 70.

Hon. Wm. H. Raine, ex-Senator U. S., Va., May 11, aged 57.

Hon. George Morrell, chief justice, Michigan, March, aged 59.

William W. Cherry, Jackson, N. C., May 2, aged 39.

Hon. Buckner Thurston, judge U. S. D. C., August 30, aged 69.

Hon. Roger M. Sherman, Connecticut, December 30, 1844, aged 71.

Hon. Joseph L. Tillinghast, R. J., December 30, 1844.

Worthy of Imitation.—Some of the most distinguished medical practitioners of England, now write, their prescriptions in plain English, which every apothecary's boy understands.

Among the officers to be appointed for Texas are the following: Collector at Galveston, salary from \$2,000 to \$3,000; Judge of the United States Courts, salary \$3,000, per annum; District Attorney and Marshall, each a salary of \$300 per annum, with the usual fees. The first term of the Court is to be held on the first Monday in February.

A Novel Fox Chase.

The Portsmouth Journal gives an account of the chase of a fox by the hounds on the Eastern National. Poor Reynard ran like the wind for a mile or more, but was finally overtaken, and as he turned his head to escape from his pursuers, was struck by the engine wheel and crushed to death.

CHARLESTON MARKET—Jan. 17.

Cotton.—The receipts of the week reach 6859 bales, and the sales in the corresponding time are as follows:—86 bales at 64; 27 at 63; 50 at 62; 62 at 61; 324 at 7; 38 at 7; 480 at 7; 50 at 7; 5-16; 172 at 7; 50 at 7 5-16; 451 at 7; 71 at 7 9-16; 85 at 7; and 100 bales at 7 3/4, per lb. The transactions in Sea Island comprise some 180 bales, at prices ranging from 20 to 37c, and 50 bales of Sea Island, at 26 and 27c per lb.

Rice.—The transactions of the week comprise 1400 casks of rice, mostly to the grades mentioned above, and purchasers are said to have occasionally obtained a further advantage, but the market is heretofore close in a very unsettled state. Some 10000 casks changed hands at prices ranging from \$4 to 4 1/2, and 300 from 4 1/2 to 4 3/4 per hundred.

Rough Rice.—The receipts of the week reach 69,000 bushels, and the sales in the same time have been limited to some 35,000 bushels at prices ranging from 1 05 to 1 23c per bushel, and a cargo on terms not made public.

Bacon and Lard.—There is nothing doing in either article, beyond the limited demand required for city consumption, and our quotations are nominal.

Salt.—Sales to a limited extent, have been made during the week, within the range of our quotations. About 2800 bushels of Turk's Island brought 26c per bushel.

Sugars.—Received since our last, 42 hhds and 142 bbls Louisiana, very few of which have yet been sold. We continue former quotations, to which we would refer, for a fair index of the state of the market.

Coffee.—There have been no transactions in any description of Coffee. About 2700 bags Rio were received direct during the week.

Molasses.—Received since our last 215 bbls from New Orleans, and 209 hhds, 40 tierces and 5 bbls of the new crop Cuba—the former was sold at 26c; and of the latter, 108 hhds and 20 tierces were sold at auction—the hhds at 20c and the tierces at 23c; and the balance was taken by private contract at 19c cash.

Grain.—There has been a heavy increase during the week to the stock of Corn, and prices have consequently receded, and we have accordingly reduced previous quotations. The receipts are 22,700 bushels Maryland and North Carolina, which were taken by dealers at prices ranging from 68 to 70c per bushel. Some 2000 sacks Western and 700 bushels Virginia are afloat unsold. About 4500 bushels Maryland Oats changed hands at 46c per bushel, which is a decline of 4c per bushel, on previous sales. There is a full supply of Hay on the market, and recent arrivals (1000 bales Eastern) have gone into store. Present quotations nominal.

NEW YORK MARKET—Jan. 17.

Naval Stores.—Holders of Turpentine in general choose to wait for advances by the steamer (now nearly due) rather than sell at any reduction from \$5 per 280 lb. We hear, however, of a sale of 2000 bbls Washington, suppose at something under this rate. Within a few weeks, (but not before noticed,) several thousand barrels changed hands on terms not made public. The crop is said to have mostly come forward, or to be now on the way. We notice sales of 7 a 600 bbls. Tar for export, at \$2.37 1/2 per bbl.; and Spirits Turpentine, to some extent, at 62 1/2 cents, cash, and 65, 4 nos.

Rice.—The market is in a very unsettled state. The sales of the week amount to 730 tierces at \$4.31 a \$4.75, cash, for fair to good qualities. Since the middle of the week there has been but very little inquiry, notwithstanding which, some of the holders have withdrawn their parcels, in anticipation of an advance on present nominal prices.

MARRIED.

In Moore county, on the 1st inst., Mr. Daniel McGilvray, to Miss Nancy McIver.

In Anson county, Mr. Elijah Shepard, to Miss Nancy Core.

In Richmond county, Mr. Anderson Watkins, to Miss Jane Hadley.

DIED.

In this town, on Saturday last, Henrietta L., daughter of Mr. Murphy V. Jones, aged 1 year and 70 days.

In the vicinity of Fayetteville, on the 10th inst., at an advanced age, Col. John Black, formerly Sheriff of Cumberland county.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

A portion of the Officers of the 33d Regiment of N. C. Militia, having attended at the funeral of Col. John Black, as pall bearers, on Sabbath afternoon, 11th January, 1846, retired after the service, and organized by calling Maj. John H. Cook to the Chair, and appointing Capt. Bayne as Secretary.

The Chair having explained the object of the meeting, Capt. McLean introduced the following Resolutions:

Resolved, That the late Col. John Black, many years Col. Commandant of the 33d Regiment, by his general deportment as a soldier and a gentleman, gained the esteem of all who knew him, and especially the Officers who served under his Command.

Resolved, That the Officers of the meeting now present, will wear, and recommend to the other Officers of the 33d Regiment, to wear crapes on the left arm, for the space of 30 days, as a mark of respect to the deceased.

Resolved, That we sympathize with the friends and relatives of the deceased, in their bereavement.

Resolved, That these proceedings be published in the Town papers.

JOHN H. COOK, Chairman.

WM. H. BAYNE, Secretary.

In Wayne county, on the 11th inst., Mrs. Ann Little, in the 67th year of her age, relict of the late Wm. P. Little.

In Richmond county, on the 25th ult., Edmund D. Covington, in the 22d year of his age.

Arrivals at the Hanover House since last Thursday.

Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
J. H. Judge, do	G. W. Ross, do	N. C. do	
Thomas Lane, do	H. Newkirk, do	do	
Dr. Gorette, do	Wm. E. Devane, do	do	
C. Montague, do	J. W. Devane, do	do	
John W. Fanner, do	James L. McDougall, do	do	
James J. Taylor, do	Chas. D. Henry, do	do	
Wm. Laspierre, do	J. C. Hill, do	do	
A. G. Waddell, do	John C. Patrick, do	do	
Dr. W. W. Everett, do	Henry R. Brown, do	do	
C. H. Dickson, do	John McDowell, do	do	
Richard Devane, do	James Moore, do	do	
George Devane, do			

Arrivals at the Carolina Hotel since last Thursday.

Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
Samuel Moorhouse, do	A. R. McDonald, do	N. C. do	
Elmer Simpson, do	W. M. Black, do	do	
J. F. Koenig, do	John Dugan, do	do	
Wm. Phipps, do	G. T. Thompson, do	do	
John W. Fanner, do	O. T. Pittsboro, do	N. C. do	
James J. Taylor, do	D. L. Russell, do	do	
T. J. Hight & servt, do	Wm. A. Davis & servt, do	do	
Dr. W. W. Everett, do	Wm. A. Davis & servt, do	do	
W. J. Jordan, do	A. J. Taylor, do	do	
Capt. Spruill, do	A. J. Taylor, do	do	
Dr. Mitchell, do	A. J. Taylor, do	do	
Wm. F. Hill, do	A. J. Taylor, do	do	
Henry Prescott, do	A. J. Taylor, do	do	
Sam'l L. Moore, do	A. J. Taylor, do	do	

Corn Afloat.

1500 BUSHELS prime white Washington County Corn, afloat. For sale by Wm. COOK.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

WHOLESALE PRICES—Jan. 22 1846

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVED.

Jan 16—brig John R. Dow, Merrimack, Demers, to Barry & Bryant.
brig Brooklyn, Pettigill, Baltimore, to E Dickinson.
brig Stephen G. Bass, Spates, Baltimore, to E Dickinson.

brig Partridge, Barstow, Martinique, to E Dickinson. Left at Martinique, brig Mary Pennell, Doughty, arrived on 28th Dec, and brig Hogan, Clark, discharging, both from Wilmington. Schr Bounty, Wallace, from Newbern, arrived on 29th Dec, and left for Trinidad.

17—brig Mary Jane, Hermond, Barbies via St Thomas, to Russell & Gammell.
schr Wm Hart, Gandy, Charleston, to C D Ellis & Co.

18—brig California, Robinson, Charleston, to G W Davis.
barque Solomon Piper, Merrithew, Jamaica, to John McRae.

brig Peruvian, Watson, Trinidad, to G W Davis.
Br brig Colonist, Durkin, St Kitts, to G W Davis.

19—schr A F Thom, Sanford, New York, to C D Ellis & Co.
schr Olive, Smith, New York, to C D Ellis & Co.

Packet schr Jonas Smith, Collett, New York, to R W Brown.
schr Julia Ann, New York, to E Dickinson.

20—brig Belle, Myers, New York, to G W Davis.
21—brig Mary Ann, Lindsay, St Thomas, to Russell & Gammell.

schr Tionesta, Suget, Warren, R I, to Russell & Gammell.
schr Ticonic, Dickman, Charleston, to Russell & Gammell.

brig Amethyst, Simpson, New Port, to Barry & Bryant.
brig America, Treadwell, Barbadoes, to G W Davis.

Br schr Callo, Richan, Antigua, to G W Davis.
schr Mary, Welch Boston, to with loss of an anchor to Russell & Gammell.

At Smithville—schr Henry, Davis, New York, with loss of both anchors to Russell & Gammell.
21—brig Pedemonte, Blaisdell, Boston, to E Dickinson.

schr Madagascar, McFarland, Boston, to Potter & Kitter.
22—schr Littlejohn, Everett, Plymouth, corn, to Wm Cooke.

All the vessels reported from New York and Baltimore are at Quarantine.

CLEARED.

Jan 15—brig Frances Louisa, Soule, Barbadoes, by E Dickinson.
17—Br brig Jacinth, Shaw, Antigua, by G W Davis.

schr H M Jenkins, Dabbage, Matanzas, by J Hathaway & Son.
schr A R Thompson, Ireland, Philadelphia, by G W Davis.

schr C E Thorn, Jackson, New York, by C D Ellis & Co.
schr Effort, Small, Boston, by Russell & Gammell.

schr Repeater, Prosser, New York, by R W Brown.
schr L P Smith, Brewster, New York, by R W Brown.

19—schr Only Son, Wait, New Orleans, by J Hathaway & Son.
schr Katabidin, Rich, Havana, by Barry & Bryant.

20—brig Leonora, Manducl, New York, by John Hall.
schr Aurora, Cann, St Domingo, by Barry & Bryant.

schr Julius Pringle, Clark, New York, by Russell & Gammell.
schr R W Brown, Francis, New York, by R W Brown.

21—barque Jane, Drinkwater, London, by G W Davis.
Br barque Britain, Hemeau, Barbadoes, by G W Davis.

brig Delia, Fales, Barbadoes, by G W Davis.
schr Gold Hunter, Mansfield, New York, by E Dickinson.

23—brig Casilda, Goodell, Matanzas, by Barry & Bryant.
brig Selim, Parrit, Trinidad, by E Dickinson.

brig Georgiana, Crispin, Boston, by Batry & Bryant.

The schr Regulus, Rodick, cleared from this port on the 30th ult, for New York, loaded with naval stores, on the night of the 30th inst, struck and foundered on Hatteras Shoal, 10 miles from the shore; a total loss. All on board saved.

The schr Comet, Chase, from Turks Island for Plymouth, N. C., was lost at Ocracoke on the night of the 6th, and all on board perished.

FOR RENT.

The subscriber offers for rent the unexpired term of his lease of the HANOVER HOUSE, which terminates on the 15th February, 1847.

To an enterprising person who has experience in Hotel keeping, a splendid opportunity is hereby offered. The Hanover House is well known as a Hotel. Its locality is fixed on Front street, directly opposite the Cape Fear Bank. The House is sufficiently commodious to accommodate from 40 to 50 boarders. The subscriber would expect, of course, to sell the furniture and hire the servants to whoever takes the House. The furniture is all new, and the servants competent.

JOHN S. JAMES.

Wilmington, Jan'y 23, 1846.

The Charleston Mercury and Fayetteville North Carolinaian insert three times, and forward bills to this office.

Just Received.

300 bbls Fayetteville Flour,
200 lbs Live Game Feathers,
100 boxes, 20 lbs each, superior Chewing Tobacco.

AND DAILY EXPECTED.

50 bbls Apple Brandy,
50 bbls Whiskey. For sale by

C. D. ELLIS & CO.

WILLIAM COOK,

GENERAL AGENT

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANT

In the Store next North of the new Custom House.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Just Received.

DOZEN Steel Wedding Rings, assorted sizes,
40 cent Plaques, Nos. 10, 11, and 12, extra Bars and Shears,
6 dozen "Collins" boxing Axes,
6 " Georgia long Bits,
12 " Ames' Spades and Shovels,
A general assortment of Cooper's Tools.

ALSO.

30 bags Leguira Coffee,
50 " Java do
25 " St. Domingo Coffee,
5 bbls best St. Croix Sugar,
2 " Porto Rico do
Woolley and Woolley's Leaf Sugar,
Chasen, Tea, Canal and Fayetteville Flour, &c.

BALL & ARMSTRONG.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

WHOLESALE PRICES—Jan. 22 1846

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVED.

Jan 16—brig John R. Dow, Merrimack, Demers, to Barry & Bryant.
brig Brooklyn, Pettigill, Baltimore, to E Dickinson.
brig Stephen G. Bass, Spates, Baltimore, to E Dickinson.

brig Partridge, Barstow, Martinique, to E Dickinson. Left at Martinique, brig Mary Pennell, Doughty, arrived on 28th Dec, and brig Hogan, Clark, discharging, both from Wilmington. Schr Bounty, Wallace, from Newbern, arrived on 29th Dec, and left for Trinidad.

17—brig Mary Jane, Hermond, Barbies via St Thomas, to Russell & Gammell.
schr Wm Hart, Gandy, Charleston, to C D Ellis & Co.

18—brig California, Robinson, Charleston, to G W Davis.
barque Solomon Piper, Merrithew, Jamaica, to John McRae.

brig Peruvian, Watson, Trinidad, to G W Davis.
Br brig Colonist, Durkin, St Kitts, to G W Davis.

19—schr A F Thom, Sanford, New York, to C D Ellis & Co.
schr Olive, Smith, New York, to C D Ellis & Co.

Packet schr Jonas Smith, Collett, New York, to R W Brown.
schr Julia Ann, New York, to E Dickinson.

20—brig Belle, Myers, New York, to G W Davis.
21—brig Mary Ann, Lindsay, St Thomas, to Russell & Gammell.

schr Tionesta, Suget, Warren, R I, to Russell & Gammell.
schr Ticonic, Dickman, Charleston, to Russell & Gammell.

brig Amethyst, Simpson, New Port, to Barry & Bryant.
brig America, Treadwell, Barbadoes, to G W Davis.

Br schr Callo, Richan, Antigua, to G W Davis.
schr Mary, Welch Boston, to with loss of an anchor to Russell & Gammell.

At Smithville—schr Henry, Davis, New York, with loss of both anchors to Russell & Gammell.
21—brig Pedemonte, Blaisdell, Boston, to E Dickinson.

schr Madagascar, McFarland, Boston, to Potter & Kitter.
22—schr Littlejohn, Everett, Plymouth, corn, to Wm Cooke.

All the vessels reported from New York and Baltimore are at Quarantine.

CLEARED.

Jan 15—brig Frances Louisa, Soule, Barbadoes, by E Dickinson.
17—Br brig Jacinth, Shaw, Antigua, by G W Davis.

schr H M Jenkins, Dabbage, Matanzas, by J Hathaway & Son.
schr A R Thompson, Ireland, Philadelphia, by G W Davis.

schr C E Thorn, Jackson, New York, by C D Ellis & Co.
schr Effort, Small, Boston, by Russell & Gammell.

schr Repeater, Prosser, New York, by R W Brown.
schr L P Smith, Brewster, New York, by R W Brown.

THE OREGON EXPEDITION.—The New York Herald of the 31st ult., gives the following intelligence relative to the fitting out expedition to Oregon. It is a Yankee through-out.

The Oregon expedition, to which we alluded a few days ago as being in embryo, has been made up, and the big Henry, of 153 tons, has been purchased in Salem. Capt. Kilborn leaves for Salem to-day, for the purpose of bringing her round here for equipment. Messrs. Cushing and Johnson, the owners of the Chenamus, now running as packet between the Sandwich Islands and the Columbia river, and several of our traders and mechanics have taken an interest in the expedition. Dr. White, the delegate from Oregon at Washington, has engaged passage in the vessel, and Dr. Watson, of this town, will also take passage in her. It is probable that several of our enterprising young men may seek their fortunes in that new country, which is destined in the next generation, undoubtedly, to be a great mart of trade.

Taking him at his word.—The Cincinnati Times relates the following as a "positive fact." A German on horseback was riding along near a party shooting at a mark, in the western part of Cincinnati a few days ago, when, all at once, the horse refused to budge a step; the rider slashed, and cut, and spurred, but all to no purpose. "Dunder and blitzen," exclaimed the Dutchman—"he vont vent a step! Shenlemen! shenlemen!" addressing the crowd which had gathered around. "I wish some of you as hash got a kun would shoot de prute." No sooner said, than one of the shooting party at some distance, levelled his rifle and put his ball into the horse's head, and laid him dead to the astonishment of the rider, who fell from the horse. He got up rammed his hands into his pockets, bowed like a porpoise, and exclaimed, "Vell, I hash noting to say," and walked off.

Squibs at Royalty.—The English and German papers are discussing, somewhat ungalantly, the Queen's recent visit. Says the Times, "it will easily be conceived that a young and beautiful princess, whose grace and elegance are known to all Europe, must have found herself entirely out of place in that German society, where dullness and stiffness had become proverbial." A German paper speaks up at this retort, "Victoria is a coquette, a little young woman, rather too free in her manners, and too broad in her jokes!" Next comes from John Bull's boss editor another description, of the ridiculous, of antique sights, and society that amused or bored the laughter-loving Queen. Whereupon the German twits Albert with being under government, and playing second fiddle to her Majesty; says he vanes on the wings of a chicken and a crane a la lanette, while she devours roast beef and plum-pudding, that the man wears ruff and his wife pantalons! He again sums up Victoria after this fashion:—"In short, she, a little flaxen haired woman, rides on horseback like a courtesier; while he, a stout burly lad, with moustaches, plays on the guitar like a pater's daughter. The worthy couple diverted us extremely."

An Engine for Harbor Defence.—A New York paper gives a description of a new and powerful engine for harbor defence, which is said to be simply a modification of the principle of the sling, applied to machinery, in connection with a tube or gun, throwing out a discharge of thirty balls in a minute, for hours together.

"The machine is so constructed that putting in at one end the balls to be discharged, a rotary motion is produced by means of a crank, and, by a few rapid revolutions, each ball receives a force and momentum equal to that communicated by any quantity of gunpowder. When this has been done, a slide starts and allows each ball to escape in succession from the chamber into a tube, when they are thrown to almost any distance, and with unerring aim."

The invention is Mr. McCarty, a Brooklyn connected with the Navy Yard at Brooklyn. A number of experiments were recently made with this new engine of destruction, by order of the Government, and he said to have given entire satisfaction to the distinguished persons who witnessed them. On one occasion about twenty pieces of solid timber were united together, forming one compact body. Against this piece of wooden breastwork, Mr. McCarty opened the battery of his peace of ordinance, and in less than ten minutes the whole solid breastwork was demolished and shivered to splinters, by the powerful discharges upon it.

Pantalons and Scandal.—The Boston papers state, that one night recently a gentleman in Charleston, on the opposite side of the river, left home to go to the theatre, but changed his mind and returned at nine o'clock. "Soon after he had retired to bed, his wife complained of being very ill, and begged him to get her some brandy. Alarmed, the good man hastily dressed and hurried to the shop, where he purchased the desired drink, and putting his hand in his pocket took from it a quarter of a dollar as he supposed—all he had in change, he was positive. The shopkeeper gave him four dollars and seventy-five cents in change. The peace was examined—it was a half eagle. The gentleman felt again in his pockets and found over \$200 there. He looked sharp at the shopkeeper—they were not his own—while those he had doled in going to bed were among the missing.—*Ex. paper.*

Auction Judge.—A paper published some where out West gives the following report of Judge's sentence lately passed on a criminal. Brumley was doubtless a hard "case," but what kind of a "case" the Judge is, our readers may determine:

"Brumley, you infamous scoundrel!—you're an unrepentant villain—you haint a single redeemin' trait in your character—you wife and family wish we had sent you to the penitentiary. This is the fifth time I've had you up before me to more trouble than your neck is worth. I've exhorted and prayed over you long enough, you scoundrel! Just go home and take one glimpse at your family; and be off in short order; don't let me hear of you again. The grand jury have got two other indictments against you, but I'll discharge you on your own recognizance, and if I catch you on this neck of woods to-morrow morning at daylight, I'll sock you right square in the jaw and lump you off to Jeffersonville in little less than no time—you infamous scoundrel! If I ever catch you croaking your finger at me, or woman or child—white man or nigger—I'll sock you right square into the jug. Stand up, you scoundrel! while I pass sentence on you!"

Present company excepted.—General rules don't apply in all cases. We once knew a man who was so careful not to give offence, that in speaking of general faults, he would qualify his remarks by saying, "present company excepted." He chanced to be in company with some ladies, and spoke of an absent one as the ugliest person he ever saw, present company excepted. Now, this mistake was, perhaps, worse than that made by the boy who, speaking of the greatest man he ever saw, was told by his mother he must always except the minister. A few days after, he rushed into the presence of his mother, and exclaimed, "Mother, I have seen the largest hog down town that ever I saw, except our minister."

Present company excepted.—General rules don't apply in all cases. We once knew a man who was so careful not to give offence, that in speaking of general faults, he would qualify his remarks by saying, "present company excepted." He chanced to be in company with some ladies, and spoke of an absent one as the ugliest person he ever saw, present company excepted. Now, this mistake was, perhaps, worse than that made by the boy who, speaking of the greatest man he ever saw, was told by his mother he must always except the minister. A few days after, he rushed into the presence of his mother, and exclaimed, "Mother, I have seen the largest hog down town that ever I saw, except our minister."

THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully inform the citizens of Wilmington, that he has commenced the Butchering Business in this place, and from his long acquaintance with that line of business, both in the Northern and Southern cities, he flatters himself that he will be able to please his patrons in every particular. He will keep a regular supply of Beef, Mutton, Lamb, &c., &c., constantly on hand, and every morning, at the Market-house, where he will be pleased to wait upon those who wish to purchase such articles.

DROVERS will find it advantageous to call upon the subscriber, as he is determined to pay as liberal prices for Beef cattle as any other person in Wilmington. **JOHN BUTCHER.** July 15th, 1845.

FRESH BEEF, PORK AND LAMB. STALLS Nos. 3 & 4.

THE subscriber not wishing to enter into a long detail, would merely state to the citizens of Wilmington, that he is now prepared to supply their tables with the best of **BEEF, PORK AND LAMB** at the lowest prices. His arrangements are such as will warrant him in saying the best, for he will have beef sent to their houses if they wish.

Drovers can have a ready sale for their cattle, by applying to me.

JOSEPH M. TILLY. Oct. 19, 1845.

Just Received, Per Schrs. Ellen from Philadelphia, and Tingo from New York.

AND NOW OPEN, a splendid assortment of **Ready-Made Clothing**, which are offered to the public for examination—got up expressly for the southern market—the style, quality and finish are unsurpassed, and will be sold as cheap as they can be had at any other house in the country; consisting of Coats, Sack Overcoats, Bangs, Coat, Dress and Business Coats; Pantalons and Vests, of various styles. Together with every article that constitutes a gentleman's wardrobe. At wholesale and retail prices.

Also—An assortment of uncut goods of the latest styles, to select from.

Gentlemen wishing to be measured for their garments can have them made and trimmed in the latest Paris fashions, by calling on **CHARLES BARR,** Wilmington, N. C.

H. S. KELLY, **MERCHANT TAILOR,** SUCCESSOR TO V. R. PIERSON, AT HIS OLD STAND, IN MARKET STREET, WILMINGTON, N. C.

THE subscriber would call the attention of the citizens of Wilmington and the surrounding country, as well as former customers, who are in want of **Fall and Winter Clothing**, to his large and well selected stock of goods—Brongreans, black and fancy colored elastic Casimers, very rich styles Silk Casimers and Velvet Vestings, with their usual assortment of West of England and French fancy colored and black **CLOTHS** and **CASSIMERES**, all of which are of the most celebrated manufactures, and for durability and fastness of colors, our customers have tested for the last six years, and to such as have not given them a trial, we would say call and satisfy yourselves. Full suits will be furnished at a few days' notice, and we do not hesitate to challenge a comparison with any in point of style, elegance, or workmanship. At the same time our *Prices* will convince the most skeptical that first rate garments can be furnished at very reduced prices, for Cash, or a short credit. We would call particular attention to our **Furnishing Department**, where gentlemen arriving in town, requiring an immediate outfit, can be furnished with every style of garment, made and trimmed in every respect, equal to those made to order. In addition to this, is the **Outfitting Department**, comprising a most beautiful assortment of Scarfs, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Shirts, Bosoms, Collars, Hosiery, Suspenders, and in fact, every article necessary to complete a Gentleman's Wardrobe, now on hand and for sale low for Cash.

Our friends in the country will find it to their advantage to call as they arrive in town. They will here have the advantages of an immense variety of the most fashionable goods to select from, and at prices that the most economical cannot object to.

H. S. KELLY, Market-st. Peirson's old stand. Oct. 10, 1845.

R. O. HED STAVES WANTED. Proposals will be received by the subscriber, until the first of January next, for the delivery of **R. O. HED STAVES** of the following dimensions, viz: to be plumb, 44 inches long, not less than 3 inches wide, averaging 3 inches, not under one inch thick, and well dressed.

The delivery can commence immediately, and continue during the next spring and summer.

Persons proposing will state the quantity they will deliver, and their lowest price. Also their lowest price for *Rough Staves* that will dress down to the above dimensions. Proposals either verbal or addressed in writing to the subscriber, will receive attention.

G. W. DAVIS. Oct. 17th, 1845.

Tobacco, Snuff & Cigars. 40 THOUSAND CIGARS, in boxes containing from 100 to 500, assorted qualities 2 half barrels Scotch Snuff, Joose. 2 kegs " " in half-pound papers. 5 half-barrels " do. bladders. 1 barrel smoking Tobacco. 2 boxes superior do. In store and for sale by **BARRY & BRYANT.**

Wines. 1 CASE, 3 doz. old Sherry, 1 do. 3 " do. Mediera, 1 do. 3 " do. old Sarcial. For sale by **BARRY & BRYANT.** Oct. 10, 1845.

Wines. 1 CASE, 3 doz. old Sherry, 1 do. 3 " do. Mediera, 1 do. 3 " do. old Sarcial. For sale by **BARRY & BRYANT.** Oct. 10, 1845.

THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully inform the citizens of Wilmington, that he has commenced the Butchering Business in this place, and from his long acquaintance with that line of business, both in the Northern and Southern cities, he flatters himself that he will be able to please his patrons in every particular. He will keep a regular supply of Beef, Mutton, Lamb, &c., &c., constantly on hand, and every morning, at the Market-house, where he will be pleased to wait upon those who wish to purchase such articles.

DROVERS will find it advantageous to call upon the subscriber, as he is determined to pay as liberal prices for Beef cattle as any other person in Wilmington. **JOHN BUTCHER.** July 15th, 1845.

FRESH BEEF, PORK AND LAMB. STALLS Nos. 3 & 4.

THE subscriber not wishing to enter into a long detail, would merely state to the citizens of Wilmington, that he is now prepared to supply their tables with the best of **BEEF, PORK AND LAMB** at the lowest prices. His arrangements are such as will warrant him in saying the best, for he will have beef sent to their houses if they wish.

Drovers can have a ready sale for their cattle, by applying to me.

JOSEPH M. TILLY. Oct. 19, 1845.

Just Received, Per Schrs. Ellen from Philadelphia, and Tingo from New York.

AND NOW OPEN, a splendid assortment of **Ready-Made Clothing**, which are offered to the public for examination—got up expressly for the southern market—the style, quality and finish are unsurpassed, and will be sold as cheap as they can be had at any other house in the country; consisting of Coats, Sack Overcoats, Bangs, Coat, Dress and Business Coats; Pantalons and Vests, of various styles. Together with every article that constitutes a gentleman's wardrobe. At wholesale and retail prices.

Also—An assortment of uncut goods of the latest styles, to select from.

Gentlemen wishing to be measured for their garments can have them made and trimmed in the latest Paris fashions, by calling on **CHARLES BARR,** Wilmington, N. C.

H. S. KELLY, **MERCHANT TAILOR,** SUCCESSOR TO V. R. PIERSON, AT HIS OLD STAND, IN MARKET STREET, WILMINGTON, N. C.

THE subscriber would call the attention of the citizens of Wilmington and the surrounding country, as well as former customers, who are in want of **Fall and Winter Clothing**, to his large and well selected stock of goods—Brongreans, black and fancy colored elastic Casimers, very rich styles Silk Casimers and Velvet Vestings, with their usual assortment of West of England and French fancy colored and black **CLOTHS** and **CASSIMERES**, all of which are of the most celebrated manufactures, and for durability and fastness of colors, our customers have tested for the last six years, and to such as have not given them a trial, we would say call and satisfy yourselves. Full suits will be furnished at a few days' notice, and we do not hesitate to challenge a comparison with any in point of style, elegance, or workmanship. At the same time our *Prices* will convince the most skeptical that first rate garments can be furnished at very reduced prices, for Cash, or a short credit. We would call particular attention to our **Furnishing Department**, where gentlemen arriving in town, requiring an immediate outfit, can be furnished with every style of garment, made and trimmed in every respect, equal to those made to order. In addition to this, is the **Outfitting Department**, comprising a most beautiful assortment of Scarfs, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Shirts, Bosoms, Collars, Hosiery, Suspenders, and in fact, every article necessary to complete a Gentleman's Wardrobe, now on hand and for sale low for Cash.

Our friends in the country will find it to their advantage to call as they arrive in town. They will here have the advantages of an immense variety of the most fashionable goods to select from, and at prices that the most economical cannot object to.

H. S. KELLY, Market-st. Peirson's old stand. Oct. 10, 1845.

R. O. HED STAVES WANTED. Proposals will be received by the subscriber, until the first of January next, for the delivery of **R. O. HED STAVES** of the following dimensions, viz: to be plumb, 44 inches long, not less than 3 inches wide, averaging 3 inches, not under one inch thick, and well dressed.

The delivery can commence immediately, and continue during the next spring and summer.

Persons proposing will state the quantity they will deliver, and their lowest price. Also their lowest price for *Rough Staves* that will dress down to the above dimensions. Proposals either verbal or addressed in writing to the subscriber, will receive attention.

G. W. DAVIS. Oct. 17th, 1845.

Tobacco, Snuff & Cigars. 40 THOUSAND CIGARS, in boxes containing from 100 to 500, assorted qualities 2 half barrels Scotch Snuff, Joose. 2 kegs " " in half-pound papers. 5 half-barrels " do. bladders. 1 barrel smoking Tobacco. 2 boxes superior do. In store and for sale by **BARRY & BRYANT.**

Wines. 1 CASE, 3 doz. old Sherry, 1 do. 3 " do. Mediera, 1 do. 3 " do. old Sarcial. For sale by **BARRY & BRYANT.** Oct. 10, 1845.

THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully inform the citizens of Wilmington, that he has commenced the Butchering Business in this place, and from his long acquaintance with that line of business, both in the Northern and Southern cities, he flatters himself that he will be able to please his patrons in every particular. He will keep a regular supply of Beef, Mutton, Lamb, &c., &c., constantly on hand, and every morning, at the Market-house, where he will be pleased to wait upon those who wish to purchase such articles.

DROVERS will find it advantageous to call upon the subscriber, as he is determined to pay as liberal prices for Beef cattle as any other person in Wilmington. **JOHN BUTCHER.** July 15th, 1845.

FRESH BEEF, PORK AND LAMB. STALLS Nos. 3 & 4.

THE subscriber not wishing to enter into a long detail, would merely state to the citizens of Wilmington, that he is now prepared to supply their tables with the best of **BEEF, PORK AND LAMB** at the lowest prices. His arrangements are such as will warrant him in saying the best, for he will have beef sent to their houses if they wish.

Drovers can have a ready sale for their cattle, by applying to me.

JOSEPH M. TILLY. Oct. 19, 1845.

Just Received, Per Schrs. Ellen from Philadelphia, and Tingo from New York.

AND NOW OPEN, a splendid assortment of **Ready-Made Clothing**, which are offered to the public for examination—got up expressly for the southern market—the style, quality and finish are unsurpassed, and will be sold as cheap as they can be had at any other house in the country; consisting of Coats, Sack Overcoats, Bangs, Coat, Dress and Business Coats; Pantalons and Vests, of various styles. Together with every article that constitutes a gentleman's wardrobe. At wholesale and retail prices.

Also—An assortment of uncut goods of the latest styles, to select from.

Gentlemen wishing to be measured for their garments can have them made and trimmed in the latest Paris fashions, by calling on **CHARLES BARR,** Wilmington, N. C.

H. S. KELLY, **MERCHANT TAILOR,** SUCCESSOR TO V. R. PIERSON, AT HIS OLD STAND, IN MARKET STREET, WILMINGTON, N. C.

THE subscriber would call the attention of the citizens of Wilmington and the surrounding country, as well as former customers, who are in want of **Fall and Winter Clothing**, to his large and well selected stock of goods—Brongreans, black and fancy colored elastic Casimers, very rich styles Silk Casimers and Velvet Vestings, with their usual assortment of West of England and French fancy colored and black **CLOTHS** and **CASSIMERES**, all of which are of the most celebrated manufactures, and for durability and fastness of colors, our customers have tested for the last six years, and to such as have not given them a trial, we would say call and satisfy yourselves. Full suits will be furnished at a few days' notice, and we do not hesitate to challenge a comparison with any in point of style, elegance, or workmanship. At the same time our *Prices* will convince the most skeptical that first rate garments can be furnished at very reduced prices, for Cash, or a short credit. We would call particular attention to our **Furnishing Department**, where gentlemen arriving in town, requiring an immediate outfit, can be furnished with every style of garment, made and trimmed in every respect, equal to those made to order. In addition to this, is the **Outfitting Department**, comprising a most beautiful assortment of Scarfs, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Shirts, Bosoms, Collars, Hosiery, Suspenders, and in fact, every article necessary to complete a Gentleman's Wardrobe, now on hand and for sale low for Cash.

Our friends in the country will find it to their advantage to call as they arrive in town. They will here have the advantages of an immense variety of the most fashionable goods to select from, and at prices that the most economical cannot object to.

H. S. KELLY, Market-st. Peirson's old stand. Oct. 10, 1845.

R. O. HED STAVES WANTED. Proposals will be received by the subscriber, until the first of January next, for the delivery of **R. O. HED STAVES** of the following dimensions, viz: to be plumb, 44 inches long, not less than 3 inches wide, averaging 3 inches, not under one inch thick, and well dressed.

The delivery can commence immediately, and continue during the next spring and summer.

Persons proposing will state the quantity they will deliver, and their lowest price. Also their lowest price for *Rough Staves* that will dress down to the above dimensions. Proposals either verbal or addressed in writing to the subscriber, will receive attention.

G. W. DAVIS. Oct. 17th, 1845.

Tobacco, Snuff & Cigars. 40 THOUSAND CIGARS, in boxes containing from 100 to 500, assorted qualities 2 half barrels Scotch Snuff, Joose. 2 kegs " " in half-pound papers. 5 half-barrels " do. bladders. 1 barrel smoking Tobacco. 2 boxes superior do. In store and for sale by **BARRY & BRYANT.**

Wines. 1 CASE, 3 doz. old Sherry, 1 do. 3 " do. Mediera, 1 do. 3 " do. old Sarcial. For sale by **BARRY & BRYANT.** Oct. 10, 1845.

THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully inform the citizens of Wilmington, that he has commenced the Butchering Business in this place, and from his long acquaintance with that line of business, both in the Northern and Southern cities, he flatters himself that he will be able to please his patrons in every particular. He will keep a regular supply of Beef, Mutton, Lamb, &c., &c., constantly on hand, and every morning, at the Market-house, where he will be pleased to wait upon those who wish to purchase such articles.

DROVERS will find it advantageous to call upon the subscriber, as he is determined to pay as liberal prices for Beef cattle as any other person in Wilmington. **JOHN BUTCHER.** July 15th, 1845.

FRESH BEEF, PORK AND LAMB. STALLS Nos. 3 & 4.

THE subscriber not wishing to enter into a long detail, would merely state to the citizens of Wilmington, that he is now prepared to supply their tables with the best of **BEEF, PORK AND LAMB** at the lowest prices. His arrangements are such as will warrant him in saying the best, for he will have beef sent to their houses if they wish.

Drovers can have a ready sale for their cattle, by applying to me.

JOSEPH M. TILLY. Oct. 19, 1845.

Just Received, Per Schrs. Ellen from Philadelphia, and Tingo from New York.

AND NOW OPEN, a splendid assortment of **Ready-Made Clothing**, which are offered to the public for examination—got up expressly for the southern market—the style, quality and finish are unsurpassed, and will be sold as cheap as they can be had at any other house in the country; consisting of Coats, Sack Overcoats, Bangs, Coat, Dress and Business Coats; Pantalons and Vests, of various styles. Together with every article that constitutes a gentleman's wardrobe. At wholesale and retail prices.

Also—An assortment of uncut goods of the latest styles, to select from.

Gentlemen wishing to be measured for their garments can have them made and trimmed in the latest Paris fashions, by calling on **CHARLES BARR,** Wilmington, N. C.

H. S. KELLY, **MERCHANT TAILOR,** SUCCESSOR TO V. R. PIERSON, AT HIS OLD STAND, IN MARKET STREET, WILMINGTON, N. C.

THE subscriber would call the attention of the citizens of Wilmington and the surrounding country, as well as former customers, who are in want of **Fall and Winter Clothing**, to his large and well selected stock of goods—Brongreans, black and fancy colored elastic Casimers, very rich styles Silk Casimers and Velvet Vestings, with their usual assortment of West of England and French fancy colored and black **CLOTHS** and **CASSIMERES**, all of which are of the most celebrated manufactures, and for durability and fastness of colors, our customers have tested for the last six years, and to such as have not given them a trial, we would say call and satisfy yourselves. Full suits will be furnished at a few days' notice, and we do not hesitate to challenge a comparison with any in point of style, elegance, or workmanship. At the same time our *Prices* will convince the most skeptical that first rate garments can be furnished at very reduced prices, for Cash, or a short credit. We would call particular attention to our **Furnishing Department**, where gentlemen arriving in town, requiring an immediate outfit, can be furnished with every style of garment, made and trimmed in every respect, equal to those made to order. In addition to this, is the **Outfitting Department**, comprising a most beautiful assortment of Scarfs, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Shirts, Bosoms, Collars, Hosiery, Suspenders, and in fact, every article necessary to complete a Gentleman's Wardrobe, now on hand and for sale low for Cash.

Our friends in the country will find it to their advantage to call as they arrive in town. They will here have the advantages of an immense variety of the most fashionable goods to select from, and at prices that the most economical cannot object to.

H. S. KELLY, Market-st. Peirson's old stand. Oct. 10, 1845.

R. O. HED STAVES WANTED. Proposals will be received by the subscriber, until the first of January next, for the delivery of **R. O. HED STAVES** of the following dimensions, viz: to be plumb, 44 inches long, not less than 3 inches wide, averaging 3 inches, not under one inch thick, and well dressed.

The delivery can commence immediately, and continue during the next spring and summer.

Persons proposing will state the quantity they will deliver, and their lowest price. Also their lowest price for *Rough Staves* that will dress down to the above dimensions. Proposals either verbal or addressed in writing to the subscriber, will receive attention.

G. W. DAVIS. Oct. 17th, 1845.

Tobacco, Snuff & Cigars. 40 THOUSAND CIGARS, in boxes containing from 100 to 500, assorted qualities 2 half barrels Scotch Snuff, Joose. 2 kegs " " in half-pound papers. 5 half-barrels " do. bladders. 1 barrel smoking Tobacco. 2 boxes superior do. In store and for sale by **BARRY & BRYANT.**

Wines. 1 CASE, 3 doz. old Sherry, 1 do. 3 " do. Mediera, 1 do. 3 " do. old Sarcial. For sale by **BARRY & BRYANT.** Oct. 10, 1845.

THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully inform the citizens of Wilmington, that he has commenced the Butchering Business in this place, and from his long acquaintance with that line of business, both in the Northern and Southern cities, he flatters himself that he will be able to please his patrons in every particular. He will keep a regular supply of Beef, Mutton, Lamb, &c., &c., constantly on hand, and every morning, at the Market-house, where he will be pleased to wait upon those who wish to purchase such articles.

DROVERS will find it advantageous to call upon the subscriber, as he is determined to pay as liberal prices for Beef cattle as any other person in Wilmington. **JOHN BUTCHER.** July 15th, 1845.

FRESH BEEF, PORK AND LAMB. STALLS Nos. 3 & 4.

THE subscriber not wishing to enter into a long detail, would merely state to the citizens of Wilmington, that he is now prepared to supply their tables with the best of **BEEF, PORK AND LAMB** at the lowest prices. His arrangements are such as will warrant him in saying the best, for he will have beef sent to their houses if they wish.

Drovers can have a ready sale for their cattle, by applying to me.

JOSEPH M. TILLY. Oct. 19, 1845.

THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully inform the citizens of Wilmington, that he has commenced the Butchering Business in this place, and from his long acquaintance with that line of business, both in the Northern and Southern cities, he flatters himself that he will be able to please his patrons in every particular. He will keep a regular supply of Beef, Mutton, Lamb, &c., &c., constantly on hand, and every morning, at the Market-house, where he will be pleased to wait upon those who wish to purchase such articles.

DROVERS will find it advantageous to call upon the subscriber, as he is determined to pay as liberal prices for Beef cattle as any other person in Wilmington. **JOHN BUTCHER.** July 15th, 1845.